### BLOODY HOLIDAY IN GEORGIA.

Particulars of the Trouble at Jessup on Christmas.

A BAD NEGRO TO CAPTURE.

In an Attempt to Arrest Him the Deputy City Marshal and a Citizen are Killed and Others

A Bard Negro to Handle.

Savannan, Ga., Dec. 25.—The trouble at Jessup yesterday began at 10 a. m., when Marshai Leggett and assistants attempted to arrost Hob Brewer, a hotorious negro outlaw and fugitive. Brewer raised his gun and deliberately shot and killed Assistant Marshai Branhill. The chief marshal then fired at Brewer but missed him. Brewer returned the fire and shot Leggett through both logs. Brewer and his crowd, tea er tweive men, then field to the swamp. The negroes were followed into the swamp by several citizens. Among them were William Wood, a carpenter, and his soot, William Wood, ir. The negroes doiged into the swamp and when young Wood ran in behind him Brewer rose up and shot him through the head, killing him instantly, and shot Wood's father in the face. Accomplishing this much, the negroes ran further into the awamp and escaped.

The news of the death of young Wood and the serious shooting of his father spread like wildfire over the town. Confusion reigned for a time and Jessup seemed to be in the

hands of a violent mob. Mayor Hopps called a meeting and hasty arrangements were made to protect the town. Seventy-live armed men were gathered in a few minutes and followed Brewer and his party for some distance into the awamp. McMillan bayon contains over four hundred across and Hrower's so familiar with its hiding places that the efforts of the posse to locate him are regarded as in vain. The strongth of the posse was some increased by a posse of twenty-live armed nen, and a picket line was formed. rmed. wer had threatened the life of Assist-

the general wore the dead bodies of the nappened wore the dead bodies of the nappened wore the dead bodies of the species.

The Georgia hussars returned to this city this afternoon. The Brunswick company was retained in duty by the mayor. The returned solidors reported the trouble over. Their presence was only required to quiet the excitement of the citizens of Jessup, who remained in their honses hast night to protect the protection of their white friends.

A Brazilian Decree.

Rio Januno. Dec. 26.—The government has issued a decree providing that all persons found endeavoing to corrupt solidors our contriving or proposing any measure for active opposition to the republic shall be tried by a military tribunal. An opposition journal was suspended on Theoston.

white friends.

A special from Jessup dated at 6 p. m. says
Mayor Hobbs has called a public meeting to take steps to defout the
town tonight. It is believed that frewer
is near with a large force of nearces. The
citizons are organisms and arming to sid the
Hrunswick rifles is case of an outbreak. A
special train was run out to the brick yards,
where Hrewer was reported to have been
seen and a detachment of armed men sent
out as soons.

seen and a detachment of armod men seet out as socie.

Anyor Hobbs is in receipt of a telegram from Brunswick saying that Ryan, the white man who is supposed to have instigated the trouble, is in that city, but the mayor will not take steps to have the gang brought back.

back.

There is still great excitoment throughout the country around Jessup, but affairs will doubtless quiet down in a few days. It is a region of turpointue distilleries and saw mills. Thousands of negroes are employed and the Jossop trouble is agit to disorganize labor for some time to come.

Many regrees are quitting their homes and moving to other towns on the line of the rail-road. A large number of them were taken from their homes by white men this morning the severely winniped, some of them being women of bad character.

Ten Negroes Reported Killed.

Savanna, Ga., Dec. 26.—Most reliable information is that ten people have been silled at Jessup.

A special to the Moraing News says that everything is quick there said as company of citizens has been organized to guard the town against an invasion. The coroner held an inquest this afternoon and the jury returned a versite charging the negroon, Hrewer and Hayford, with the murder of Marsinal Harshill and Young Woods. As to the hilling of the negroes, the jury returned a verdict of death by parties unknown.

eral other negroes interfered. Other police

# ANOTHER BRUTAL UXORCIDE.

ANOTHER BRUTAL UNORGIDE.

A Fiend in Buman Form Kills His Wife in Cold Blood.

Springfreid, hisse, Dec. 98.—John Basset, a mill hand, this morning killed his wife and then attempted suicide. He was insanely jestlows of his wife without reason and had frequently threatened her life.

A week ago lisasett bought a zevolver for the purpose of killing his wife and set her Sinday bennet on a pole and practiced at it, frequently expressing the wish that her head was in it. This morning Hassett called his eldest sen it on downshirs and sit with his mother, who, he said, was sick, while he went for a doctor. The sen descended in the dark as the father left the house, and called to his mother. Receiving no answer and supposing sto was saleen, he sat sown in an adjoining room.

Trombley's house and given himself up, saying he had killed his wife, and expressing much satisfaction at the crime. His said he was auffering from wounds which she had influed on him, but that at last he had finished her up 'in good shape.' Officers at once went to the house and found the son still awaiting the cotor, suspecting tothing. On entering the room the woman was found dead with her skull crushed in and lying in a position that indicated the blow had been dealt which her skull crushed in and lying in a position that indicated the blow had been dealt which the woman was nelege.

Hassett will probably die from the wounds which were doubtless soft-inflicted. Later in the day an axe, was found in the column standard with blood. Hassett was sober when he committed the crime.

The Reported Mutiny Denied at the

The Reported Mutiny Denied at the Brazilian Legation.

Washinorox, Dec. 25.—An Associated Press representative who called at the Brazilian legation today to inquire for news concerning the fighting which was reported to have occurred at Rio de Janeiro from December 18 to 20, found that the minister had just received the following telegram from Ray Barbons, minister of finance under the new regime: "From cablegrams we learn that unfortunately there is no speculation from news unorgers against us which is not new regime: "From cablegrams, we learn that unfortunately there is no speculation from news meagers against us which is not credited in Europe in solite of all our warnings against this sort of a conspiracy. The reports about the meeting of a corps of artificial against this sort of a conspiracy. The reports about the meeting of a corps of artification of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the confidence in the government, which shows itself strongly prepared with prompt and decisive means to put down any disturbance of the public order. The aggravation of General Fonseca's illuess is not true. On the contrary he is recovering speedily. At any rate the fate of the revolution is now accepted by the whole country. It does not depend on the contingency of one man's life, however procious it may be, in the army listelf. The revolution can rely on other chiefs of great prestage and no less devotion to the cause. All the different political parties have expoused with enthusiasm the term fixed (November Id. 1899), for the meeting of the constitutional assembly, they considering by this act that the stability of the ropublic is insured."

Watching the Brazilian Situation.

New York, Dec. 26.—A Washington special to the Times says that the Brazilians in the United States are gravely watching the news from their native country. While they do not appear mixious for the restriction of the reput of the restriction of the property of the property of the restriction of the constitutional the firm of the restriction of the constitutional that the stability of the reput of the constitutional restrictions of the constitutional that the stability of the restriction of the constitutional restrictions of the constitutional that the stability of the restriction of the constitution of the cons

in the United States are gravely watching the news from their native country. While they do not appear unxious for the reatoration of the empire, it is evidentihely look for trouble before the present government is firmly established. Much depends upon the position taken by Jose Mariano, who has been offered and refused the governoship of Pernambuco. Mariano is a man of great influence and his province will evidently follow his leadership in the present crisis. The withdrawal of the province of Pernambuco would donoties be followed by the refusal of some other provinces to yield obcdience to the commands of Da Fonseca's government.

Assuming a Grave Aspect.

Pans, Dec. 26.—The epidemic has assumed a graver type and many cases are now complicated with pneumonia. In consequence of the constantly increasing trowd at hos-pitals the authorities are erecting tents for the sufferors. Undertakers are overworked and many of their employes are cown. In consequence of the increase in the number of funerals the system of draping the churches with enormous tangings of biack and expossive parades with various emblems of woe have been dispensed with by the au-thorities. The official return of deaths for the week gives 200 more deaths than for the preceding week.

Steamship Arcivals. At Queenatown—The Wyoming and Germanie, from New York for Liverpuel.
At Southampton—The Trave, from New York for Hramen.
Passed the Lizard—The Edam, from New York for Materdam.

The Falvationists Defy the Swiss.
Barris, Dec. 26. Despite the orders assuad
by the government prohibiting meetings of
the Salvation Army in Switzerland, the mem-bers of that organization continue to bold
open-air meetings in Geneva. The authori-ties have decided to adopt vigorous meas-ures.

Quarantin d Hecause of Influenza.
London, Dec. 25.—The United States steamer Enterprise has arrived at Gibraitar. She had several cases of influenza on board and was suarantined. She did not wait to enter therefore, but proceeded westward.
Closed on Account of Nihllism.
St. Paransu no, Dec. 26.—The university of Odesza has been closed owing to the discovery that a number of the students are inhilists and are actively engaged in spreading the propagada.

The Epidemic Decreasing at Berin.
Brairs, Dec. 26. The quidemic is decreasing tere but is spreading at Hennes. At Darmetaidt it is very severe and at Vienna unny cases among children were followed by measies.

Houlanger Will Not Lecture.
LONDON, Dec. 20.—General Boulanger decies the report that he has been engaged to deliver a course of lectures in the United States.

States.

With Attend Carlos' Proclamation.

Loxbox, Dec. 28.—Four iron clads have left Maita under orders to proceed to Liscon to be present at the ceremony of the proclamation of King Carlos L.

## A STUPENDOUS ENTERPRISE.

The Columbia Railway and Navigation Company.

ONE HUNDRED MILLION CAPITAL.

States With South America-Great Obstacles to Be

A Great Undertaking.

Warring, W. Va., Dec. 28.—In view of its great importance as growing out of the feeling that inspired the Pan-American configress and its gigantic proportions as a rail-way enterprise, the recently incorporated to Columbia signature proportion as a rail-way enterprise, the recently incorporated to Columbia railway and navigation company at Richmond, Va., is likely to prove a sunsation in commercial circles. The following unclaimfallon, which is gained from parties directly interested, will appear in Comorway to Proposed company is to construct railroads in South America, ateamship lines connecting these railroads with points in the United States and incidentally everything necessary to properly carry on such business. The company's capital is to be \$100,-000,000, and Capital Farsons of Virginia is at the head of it. Hrichy the terms of the Columbia railway and navigation company are as follows: To construct a line of railroad from some point near the mouth of the Magdalem a river in the United States of Colombia southwardly slong the castern flaule of the Andes and the headwaters of the Ameson to points in Peru, there to connect with the Peruvian and Argentinian system of railroads. From the mouth of the Magdalema river steamships will be from to the southern point of Florida and New Orleans, from whome will greated railroad connections to all parts of the country. The vastness of the enterprise contemplated is this apparent. A continent, all the continents in the world, is to be opened up to the purposes of commerce, immigration and civilization. Its products and pools are to be brought into easy communication with the real of the world, and best of the continents in the world, is to be opened up to the purposes of commerce, immigration and civilization. Its products and proof the continents in the world, is to be preducted information to all this products and provided in the propose of content of the propose of content of the propose of the same of the propose of the same of the propose

in the user fourse. "It must be clear, "said Capitain Parsons, "to a casual student that this or some similar one is the only practice of the company of the control of the company of the control of the company of the content of the

Three Bishops to be Consecrated. Sr. Paul, Dec. 26.—Great numbers of Catholics are gethering here to witcost he ceremenies tomorrow, when three bishops will be consecrated. There will be upwards of turee hundred priests and bishops in attendance. The event is notable, particularly because it is the second time that three bishops have been consecrated together in the United States and the first lime in the history of the church that the three have been from one diocese. The excementy will be confuded by Archbushou Iroland, assisted by several noted prelates. The priests on whom the miters will be conferred are Rev. John Shanley of St. Paul, James Medisirak of Minneapolis and Joseph H. Cotter of Winneau.

Los Angries, Cal., Dec. 26.—The heavy rain of the last few days continued this morning. All trains from the north, cast and south are now cut off and the damage to tracks is very great. Sauta Fo officials estimate their loss at \$200,000 and the loss on

the Southern Pacific lives will reach \$100,000. The country from the line to the ocean is flooded and many miles of track are under water and great damage was done to the street cable lines and bridges in this city. Several bridges are gene entirely. Many houses on the low lands are flooded and the families driven out. It is reported that the house of James Ryan, on the river bank, was washed away and the whole family is missing. The level is broken in several places. Fully twenty-five inches of rain have failien here this season.

### THE MINUET WALTZ

present generation is either not strong enough for or not inclined to the rapid whirl of the true Vienna dance, and that a slowe pace is required to suit the taste of these de

"Look around a ball room," says Shauss,
"and you will flad, no matter how delicous
the watts music the orchestra may be playing, that a majority of the ladies
remain scated, while the gentlemen
lounge around pillars and doors.
I intend to combine the conversation dance
with the walts, calling the naw form the
minuet walts. It will be composed in threefour time and consist of three sets. It will
then develope into a real walts, in
which the present rapid-whirl ladies
will be able to accept lady
partners for the conversation part, while for
the faster unevenents they can take partners who are still dancers."

Strausshas already composed two minute
waltzes which are to be introduced during
the approaching carnival at the great charity ball given by the aristocracy resident in
this capital.

# MINISTER LINCOLN'S SON.

Worse Unitue
(Copyright 1889 by James Benton Bennett.)
PARIS, Dec. 26. - [New York Herald Cable
-Special to The Brs. [- Abraham Lincoln,
son of the minister to England, is still an
invalid at the Hotel Vatel in Versailles. ent saw Minister Lincola's secretary today, who contradicted the report and said that the patient's condition was improving and that although he was still unable to leave his room, he had sat up several times. His abscess is not entirely Relied. Two physicians are in attendance upon him and Kobert T. Lincola has come from London to Versailles, where he intends to remain until his son is able to be moved. Mrs. Lincola and her daughter are also at Versailles,

Heavy Rains Accompanied By Thun-

Heavy Rains Accompanied By Thun-der and Lightning.

New Youk, Dec. 26.—A strong wind storm visited this city and vicinity this afternoon.

In the upper part of the city the storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning. In ifreedilyn a three-story frame building in course of erection was blown down and three carponters buried in the ruins. They were all rescued alive, but padly injured. Two little girls who were bassing at the time were struck by flying timbers. One of them, suffered a fracture of the log and the eyes of the other were badly injured. In Jersey City Samuel Hauther, aged fifty-two, was kinded by being struck by a timb of a tree which was blown down by the heavy wind

At Burralo.

Hurralo, N. Y., Dec. 26.—A hurricane prevailed around here this morning, and it was feared at one time that the waves from Lake Eric would wash out a portion of the New York Central tracks. Spray was dashed against passenger trains. The wind has moderated tenight.

At Washington.

Wa

Bratrons Pa. Dec. 20.—A terrific gale prevailed all day and thousands of oil dericks in this region were blown down. In Bradford several houses were bally damaged and many people had marrow escapes from serious injury. The pecuniary losses are considerable.

At Pittsburg.
Pirrenono, Dec. 26 -Quite a heavy rain. necompanied by thunder and lightning and high winds, passed over this section the morning. Considerable damage was done. Small trees, fences and outhouses were blown down and the telegraph service badly crippled by the prostration of the wires.

crippled by the prostration of the wires.

Will stay as Long as Possible.

Tartzquan I. T., Doc. 26.—The United States commissioners have determined to remain here as long as there is any chance at arriving at a conclusion of the treaty. Chief Mayes and Senator Jeckson are being greatly blanch by the full bloods for their opposition to the government. The Checkwish have sun! word to the commissioners that they are willing to arrange for the sale of their lands at \$1.25 per serv.

Trouble Heported With Indians.

Primar, S. D. Dec. 25.—News reaches here today by a reliable party from Fort Sully that there is trouble with the Indians at that place. The Indians are not satisfied with the opening of the reservation and claim they are not premised sufficient renuncration for their penies. It is also reported that they have killed several settlers near the fort.

Printers Refer Tarir Troubles.

Printers Refer Tarir Troubles.

Puntamarina, Dec. 26.—The printers today considered the refusal of the proprietors
of local papers to grant an advance in the
price of typesetting, and referred the matter
to the executive committee of the International union for action.

A Bridge Blown Down.
BETHEREN, Pa., Ber. 25.—The bridge in course of construction across the Lehigh river was blown down by a high wind this afternoon. Three workmen were fatally hurt.

burt.

Asphysiated by Goal Gas.

Syacuse, N. Y., Dac. 26.—At Dewitt this
morning two old ladies, living by thom
selves were found amplyziated by coal gas.
One is dead and the other will die.

# A BAD OUTLOOK FOR MORGAN,

Considerable Trouble Expected Over His Confirmation.

THE OBJECTIONS AGAINST HIM.

the Mexican Government's Refusal to Recognize Him as Consul.

Washington Burgau The Omara Her. Shill Fourtheant Striker. Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.

Of all the menimations pending before the senate that of Indian Commissioner Morgan is likely to be delayed the greatest length of time and to find the most trouble in reaching a confirmation. This is due first to the fact that Mr. Morgan was not recommended by naybody in particular, but his appointment was due to the president's personal favor; second, because the senators from his state (Rhode Island) do not like him and don't care a cent whether he is confirmed or not: third, because he has a bad military record and is not endorsed by the Grand Army of the Republic or any other soldler organization, in fact, his career in the army has been the subject of investigation by Secretary Novile since his appointment, and it was only by the exercise of mercy that Morgan obtained a clean bill of health; fourth, because Morgan has offended the civil service reformers by appointing his wife to office under him and permitted others of his employes to follow his example by putting their wives on the pay roll; fifth, because he has offended politicians in not reconstring political service in making appointments, but has developed a very aggravated case of what is known as "big head," and thins he is capable of rinning his bureau and selecting his subordinates without advice or suggestion from anybody, and, finally, because he has offended the Cathole church by removing some of their mest trusted and influential agents for them. His policy with regard to the indean schools is wakening the antagonism of the Roman Catholic church and Hishpy ireland in particular, who not only has the respect, but the entire confidence of everymin in the United States senate, Protestant as well as Catholic. It is difficult to see what reason the Catholics have to accuse the commissioner of discriminating against them, but it is nevertheless a fact that they are doing overything possible to prevent his confirmation. Out of a total appropriation to all churc

in church receives \$584, \$61, or nearly two-thurds of the whole, while the next largest sum is paid to the Prechyterian church, and is only \$48, 158.

MEXICANS REFUSE TO RECEIVE HIM.

Colonel Eugene O. Fechet, who was appointed consul to Pedras Negras, Mexico, last spring, has returned to Washington because the Mexican government declines to recognize him, their objection being based upon some decision mae while Fechet was administration. Felchet is from Machingar and is not only endorsed by the senators and representatives from that state, but by a great many other members of both houses of congress. He has had a very remarkable career and the inchents of his life would furnish material for a novel as exciling as Rider Haggard ever wrote. Hels of French extraction, born in Canada, and spent his boybood in Michigan, from which state he went into the war when a mere lad. He served with gallanty as a cavalry man, scout and spy and was for a time attached to the headquarters of General Grant, receiving a colonel's commission for valuable sorvices before he was mustered out. Then he wont to hay have been a served to the headquarters of General Grant, receiving a colonel's commission for valuable sorvices before he was mustered out. Then he wont to hay have been to have with the marry Corporation of the served with gallant of the west to head and the head and he head a

Agrs. Miller says: "I have hever served wine so New Year's day, and I shall not do so here."

Mrs. Rusk says: "I will have coffee, benillon and chocolate, but no wine."

Mrs. Proctor, the wife of the secretary of war, will not receive, and would not turnsh wise if she did, and the same may be said of Mrs. Wammaker.

Disease-militaring wrather.

The weather in Washington during the last week or less days has been very unscissonable, as has been the case throughout the country, the thermometer running up as high as eighty at some and the sun being strong cought to bring out the hads and flowers. Hut the nights have been very damp and the atmosphere has been so saturated with moisture as to cause not only discomfort but serious illices among all classes. The result has been almost an epidemic of coids and "la grippe" is prevailing to an alarming extent.

"His the same thing we have every winter," said Dr. Garrow, who was General Sheridan's physician, speaking of "la

grippe," "but there happens to be se much of it that people have associated the disease in their imaginations with the same which we hear is epidemic in Europe. They have simply retrieval an old same for? influenza to deacribe won't i pressume to be an aggravated type of that disease. Gentlemen who studied medicino twesty or thirty years ago will remember that 'la grippo' was given as a synowing for influenza in their text books and the custs of 'la grippo' was given as a synowing for influenza in their text books and the custs of 'la grippo' that we hear of now are nothing more than the ordinary dilucines, which is more than the ordinary dilucines, which is more than the ordinary dilucines, which is their perfect of the consideration of the customer of the renatment is the same we have strays given it."

"Would you consider the disease epidemic?"

"No, it can hardly be called englands.

"Won'd you consider the disease epidemie"

"No, it can harily be called epidemie, although there is a great deal of it, and the physicians all over the city are unusually may for this time of the year. Nome of the cases is a proposed to the proposed to one of the cases of the proposed to say. Some people who believe the germ theory attribute everything to germs, but I have been unable to find one in this or any other disease, and I want to add that there is nothing in what we have seen here that should alarm either the physician or the patient. None of the daugerous symptoms that are reported as appearing abroad, like international of the daugerous symptoms that are reported as appearing abroad, like international of the city, who has been selected dy Aira. Harrison as attending physician at the white bonse, is not quite so sanguine as Dr. Garrew.

"The disease is equidemic," he said. "I have fortly cases or more on my hands, and as fast as iget rid of one, two more come to me. It is the busiest Ceristians I have ever had since I began practice, and while there are provided to the same practice, and while there are provided to the same practice, and while there are provided to the same practice, and while there are provided to the same practice, and while there are provided to the same practice, and while there are provided to the same practice, and while there are provided to the same practice, and while there are provided to the same practice, and the disparent provided to the same practice, and the same provided to the same practice, and the same provided to the same provided

duty on irou ore. George Tobey of Massachusetts followed in an argument in favor of the free importation of iron ore and coal.

The committee endeavered to draw from Y. K. I Morce and Powell Stackhouse of Michigan information as to the amount of fallog and capital contained in a foun of iron ore. The responses, however, were unsatisfactors, they declaring their mability to give a correct answer, owing to the varied collections of different mines. J. J. Dominies of Not York argad against a reduction of the day or coal, but maintained that a provise should be added declaring that the realment day should apply only to the products of such foreign countries as all not urge on another of the day should apply only to the products of such foreign countries as all not urge on anothing of the tariff, but that it should be fixed at a rate to cover the differences in wages in the United Status and Canada.

Charles F. Mager, president of the Consolidated coal company of Maryland protested against any reduction of the coal duy. He did not want to put the American labover down on the same plane as the British laborer. A reduction of the tariff would have that effect. Several others were heard.

At the ovening session of the committee Occar Reen, a New Jersey Marger, prince of Newada were heard on the subject of duties on lead ore.

The Weather Forecast.

The Weather Forecast.
Omaha and Vicinity—Fair weather.
Nebrassa—Fair, warmer, southerly

# GARRIGUES STATES HIS CASE

A Jury Secured In the Colorado White Cap Trial.

TENOR OF HERZIG'S CONFESSION

the District Attorney Briefly Outlines the Evidence for the State-Testimony to Be Taken Today.

A Jury Scenred.

Holyon, Colo., Dec 27.—[Special Telegram to The Hes.]—After one week of hard work a jury of twelve men was secured foday and placed in the bax to declor upon the guitter innecesses of the parties charged with the whipping of Bennett and Kelsey on December 8. It was rumored early this morning that District Attorney Carriques, in stating the case for the state to the jury, would detail all the evidence that the state would expect to produce to convict the defendants. A 2 o'clock the court room was crowded with an anxious, expectant crowd of curiosity-loving people to hear the recitat of the farthcoming evidence, including the Herrig confession. The district attorney opened his recital to

the jury by stating the cause of action, saying that evidence would be produced that would show to the jury that one of the mest dastarilly of crimes had been perpetrated in this fair, pose-loving county, not only humiliating and disgracing two of her law-abiding citizens but casting a blot upon the city of Holyoke and the county of Phillips. He at length portraised what would be the testimony of Hennett and Kelsey, which has heratofore been published in The Bing after which he stated that it would be shown by Herzig that the latter came to town about dark on the evening of December 8, and was taken to one side by Lou Witherhee and asked if he could keen his mouth shut, to which he assented. He was then toid that these lawyers were to be taken out that night and whiped, and he was asked to join the party. Witherbee adminished him that he drast man that would give it away would be strong to the first felgeraph pole that could be reached. About 9 o'clock he was taken to the store room by Witherbee and the masks were handed to him and others. He was then told to go out to the banks of the Frenchman, lust west of town; that some of the boys were already at that point waiting for Kobsey, who had just started for his home in West Helyolics. He arrived at the point a few minutes after his confederates had secured their victim. On nearing them he was associated by Lee Witherbee, with drawn revolver, asking, "Who comes there?" Upon receiving an answer Witherbee said. "That's all right." At that ime a wason was driven up to the party of men and Herzig accompanied them all to the place where the whipping was afterward done. After leaving kelsey at that tolar he was an end of the opposite side of the street found McPherson and Sobelneman quietly standing on the corner withersing the performance, Scheineman being the men whom he says handed out the capa and masks to the party of White Cappers. After the ware after whith its last load of human freight for the whipping was afterward done, being me of the whipping was freeward

in the state of the service will be sent to the service and the production they will be sent to the state and decided a service will be sent to the service and the production they will be sent to the service and will be sent to the service and the production they will be sent to the service and the production that service and the production that service and the production they will be sent to the service and the production that service and the service and th

The President Goes Duck Hunt ng.
Washington, Dec. 26.—The president left
Washington this afternoon on a duck hunting expedition to the lower Potomac, and expects to be away until Saturday. He was
accompanied by Mr. Buteman, Senators
Edmunds and Hawley, Justice Gray of the
sepreme court, and J. W. Thompson.